Amendments to the Specification

Please replace paragraph [0002] with the following amended paragraph:

[0002] Applicants also hereby incorporate herein by reference the subject matter of Patent Application No. 10/078,963, entitled "Tubing Conveyed Fracturing Tool and Method", filed February 19, 2002, now issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,776,239, and U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/275,270 entitled "Fracturing Tool for Coiled Tubing" filed March 12, 2001. The tool disclosed therein is referred to hereinafter as the "Mojave™ tool".

Please replace paragraph [0010] with the following amended paragraph:

[0010] The invention set forth in United States Patent Application No. 10/078,963, now issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,776,239, is a multi-zone service/ completion tool assembly, suitable for use in association with the apparatus and method of the present invention. Components of the multi-zone service/completion tool assembly include:

Please replace paragraph [0052] with the following amended paragraph:

[0052] A service service/completion liner shown generally at 14, which is designed for use with a service tool having a hydraulically actuated dump valve, is shown to be located within the perforated well casing 10 and is adapted to latch into a sump packer 16 that establishes sealing within the well casing. The sump packer and isolates the multiple perforated zones of the well casing from pressure conditions below the lowermost perforated zone. The service/ completion liner assembly is provided with an upper packer element 18 and is also provided with spaced isolation packers 20 and packer extension members 22 for each of the perforated zone of the well casing for isolating each of the multiple perforated zones from the other perforated zones. The isolation packer elements that are used in the service/completion liner assembly are preferably cup style packer elements. However, any isolation packer assembly

which can be set hydraulically or mechanically in sequence and are constructed with an ID compatible with the service tool sealing members could be used. This generally includes hydraulic and inflate packers and also compression packers, which may be suitable if configured to be set in sequence prior to setting the setting the upper most packer. The packer extension members 22 are each of substantially identical length, and are provided with a screen 23 that may vary in length according to the width or thickness of a particular subsurface zone of interest for which treatment is desired. The screens ~~30~~ 23 provide for fluid communication between the casing annulus 11 between the casing 10 and the service/completion liner 14.

Please replace paragraph [0066] with the following amended paragraph:

[0066] Referring now to FIG. 6, the packer/fracture extension with "Go/No-go" indicating collar of FIGS. 4 and 5 is shown and superposed therewith is a formation fracturing service tool known as the Mojave™ service tool shown generally at 120. The formation fracturing service tool 120 is generally positioned as if it were located within the packer/fracture extension 74. The formation fracturing service tool 120 defines a tool body 122 having fluid injection ports 124 through which fracturing slurry is injected into an annulus between the tool and the well casing. The formation fracturing service tool 120 is particularly designed to be run on a coiled tubing service or work string which is connected at 126 and carries cup type straddle packer elements 128 and 130 and a cup type lower packer element 132 to prevent casing pressure from bypassing the lower straddle packer element. The formation fracturing service tool 120 is actuated by flow responsive differential pressure and incorporates a dump valve 134 that is shown in its closed position in FIG. 6. The dump valve 134 is opened responsive to the condition of a J-slot tool actuation control system having "set", "treat", "dump" and "release" operating conditions or modes, with J-slot control occurring responsive to fluid flow through the tool and/or responsive to the application of pulling force on the tubing to which the tool is connected for fluid supply and conveyance. A detailed explanation of the construction and operation of the tubing conveyed fracturing tool

is set forth in United States Patent Application No. 10/078,963, now issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,776,239.